SUPREME COURT, MEMBERS OF CONGRESS,

STATE OFFICIALS—THE SERMON BY

THE REV. DR. WALBRIDGE,

taining the body was removed at once from the special car and placed in the bearse and the Juneral cortege

were displayed everywhere. The day was warm, clear

Sergeant-at-Arms Seiger.

The special train bearing Governor J. B. Foraker

and wife, with the Governor's staff and about forty members of the Legislature, arrived at 10:45 a. m.

of Richard Waite. The entrance was guarded by a squad of policemen who kept back the surging crowd

of curious people. The carriages containing the pall-bearers arrived first, and immediately afterward the

bearse was in front of the residence and the cuffin was removed and borne into the house by a squad of

Toledo Cadets. They were placed in the north parlor of the house. Upon the coffin lay the beautiful wreath

number of floral tributes from many friends of the deceased. Among them was a bank of flowers with the letters "Final Decree." Another, a legal volume, with the word "Constitution" upon its floral page. The latter design was from the Lucas County Bar

Association. Another handsome tribute was from the

Chinese Legation in Washington and was one of the

After the coffin was placed in the parlor, the pall-

ored servants of the Chief Justice, who came from Washington with the train this morning. The face of the dead was viewed by Mrs. Waite and other mem-

bearers, cadets and all others, retired and the doors

were closed, and guarded by Brook and Henry, two

bers of the family, and at 12:30 p. m. the coffin was re-

that there should be no unnecessary display, the cer-

United States Senate, the committee from the United States House of Pepresentatives, the Federal Judges; of the United States. Covernor Forakor and staft, the Supreme Court of Ohio. National and State exofficers from a distance. Lieutenant-Governor Lyons and the committee from the State Senate, the Sreaker of the House and the House Committee, members of the Ohio Legislature, the har of Lucas County and the visiting judges and lawyers, officers of the City Government, the Roard of Trade. The Rev. Dr. H. B. Walbridge, a former rector of Trinity Church, now of Brooklyn, delivered a fitting and tender address. After the services at the church the body was taken to the Forest Cemetery. The attendance was large and the streets were packed with people who had vainly attempted to enter the church.

ROBERT SEWELL WINS HIS CASE.

HIS TESTIMONY CONVINCES THE JURY.

HE TELLS HOW HE MADE HIS COOK LEAVE THE

B. JUSE—AN EXTRA ALLOWANCE GRANTED.

Ellen Foyo's suit for \$25,000 damages against Robert

Sewell, the lawyer, on the allegation that he struck and

kicked her and threw her out of the front-door of his coun-

try-house at Tarrytown and down the steps from the porch, ended disastrously for her yesterday. As soon as Judge Bookstaver had taken his seat in the

Court of Common Picas yesterday he told the lawyers to proceed with the case, and Colonel James called his client, Mr. Sewell, to the witness stand. Mr. Sewell testified

that on his way home from the railroad station his wife told him about Ellen's refusal to have the house and the

" Did she fall down the stairs?" asked Colonel James.

"She didn't fall at all," was the answer.

"Were you under the influence of liquor at the time?"

"No, sir; I had not had a drink for five hours."

"Did she cry out 'Don't kill me?"

"No, sir. There was more danger of her killing me

"Yes, I did."

The plaintiff was recalled and reiterated portions of her testimony. Colonel E. C. James for the plaintiff, and A. G. Vanderpoel for the defendant, adireased the jury and Judge Bookstaver delivered an able charge to the jury. After an absence of an hour the jury brought in a verdict for the defendant and the judge gave the defendant an example of a 500.

You deny that you were intoxicated I'

than my killing her."

tra allowance of 8500.

" Most emphatically."

" Did you swear a little !"

vainly attempted to enter the church.

ost beautiful in the large number.

The party which accompanied the funeral train from

## STRENGTHENING MR. MARSH KING SOLOMON SAID TO HAVE SPOKEN.

A MESSAGE FOLLOWS CLOSELY UPON THE PUB-LICITY GIVEN TO MADAME DISS DE-BAR'S SPIRITUAL PORTRAIT

PAINTING. By a strange coincidence, any waverings that the mbelieving newspapers of New-York might have generated in Luther R. Marsh's mind by their calm, collected and doubting notices of his collection of spirit-pictures, were promptly dissipated by Solomon, the son of David, King of Israel, who "antidoted" the poison of the press by making this promise yesterday

What thine own eyes have seen that dost thou know of surety and must resulty to The humiliation of all orbiters and detractors is nigh at hand.

Probably this will consist in the sculptural mir-acle presently to be wrought by Phidias. In the meantime, the doubters and detractors have been having things mostly all their own way. Even the unprejudiced line of inquiry pursued yesterday by a TRIBUNE reporter with a mind entirely open to conviction, resulted only in a succession of discoveries such as would tend to warp the opinions of the most fairly disposed investigator of the new school of spiritualistic demonstration of which Madamo Editha L. Diss

Debar is the founder and exponent.

Among the other persons visited by the reporter with a view to obtaining information was a man who was at one time a true believer in Spiritualism, and would be so to this day were it not for the revulsion if feeling occasioned him by the shock of a discovery he made which resulted in the exposure of a once famous medium. But even since that occasion he has gratified an inquiring disposition by attending scances and taking a lively interest in phenomena.

CERTAINLY A REMARKABLE WOMAN.

"I knew of Madame Diss Debar," said he, "several years ago. She is a remarkable woman, and there is no doubt that see possesses some occult power, but that makes her all the more dangerous. She used to perform a feat called the blood trick. She would stand erect with outstretched bands; by and by she would exclaim. 'It is coming!' and clasp her hands closely. On reopening them, there would be a blood

'utterly collapsed.' Well, would you believe it, some of the more credulous people who were present at that scance actually got out a long declaration to the effect that when the light shone on the woman's prostrate form, it revealed a figure no larger than that of a little child, which increased in size before the eyes of the on-lookers until it assumed the proportions and shape of the medium. Among the signatures attached to this ridiculous statement was that of Luther R.

MR. MARSH WANTS HIS HOUSE TO BE A TEMPLE. " As you know, and as Madame Diss Debar admits. Mr. Marsh has transferred his house to her for the ominal sum of \$100 with the understanding that the house is to be kept as a holy temple in which to preground out by the spirits. But it is, I imagine, rather out of keeping with that purpose if this religious pictorial storehouse should be already mortaged as I have heard that it is, by Madame Diss Debar." erve the precious pictures which are being rapidly

ligious pictorial storehouse should be aircady mortgaged as i have heard that it is, by Madame Diss Debar."

In connection with the proposed feat of lightning statuary the reporter's informant said: "I heard from a leading spiritualist the scory of the spirit-sculptured finger on which Madame Diss Debar bases her promise of producing a statue from a huge block of altassima Carrara marble. A finger was broken off a statue which was the private property of a resident in Fifthave, who had dealings with Madame. At a sitting she took a rough piece of marble, and said she would produce a finger that would fit the statue. She laid the marble fragment on the table and covered it with a cloth, on removing which she disclosed a finger that exactly fitted the statue's hand, and which had even the ragged end caused by breaking. Herrmann does such tricks every day."

The position new assumed by Mr. Marsh and Madame Diss Debar, as night be expected, is that he has a right to do what he likes with his money, and if he gets communications from Anne Hutchinson which instruct him as to the pecuniary care he ought to bestow on "Editha," why, 12's nobody's business: The reporter called at the home of Mrs. E. C. Huntington, who was referred to by Madame Diss Debar as a witness and a willing testifier to her powers. Mrs. Huntington was not at home, but her daughter emphatically denied all knowledge of the medium save that conveyed by the press and by the conversation current about her in society circles; for Madame Diss Debar has undoubtedly had a select notority long before it was emphasized in the papers.

WILL MR. MARSH BE REMOVED?

Lutter E. Marsh's alleged hallucinations were an in-

WILL MR. MARSH BE REMOVED! Luther E. Marsh's alleged hallucinations were an in-teresting topic among the city officials yesterday, and rumors provalled that steps would soon be taken to remove him from his position on the New Parks Commission. Secretary Berri, in the absence of Mayor Hewitt, said that the power of removal did not rest with the Mayor, but in the General Term of the Supreme Court on the application of the Corporation Counsel. Assistant Corporation Counsel Dean, whose chief was also in Albany, said that nothing had yet been done in the matter so far as he knew, although action of some kind under the croumstances was not unlikely. Mr. Marsh was the only lawyer on the Commission, and the fact that a clear-headed man well-versed in the law as to real property was an absolute necessity to a proper discharge of the Commission's work must, it was thought, compel an inquiry into Mr. Marsh's condition.

Franklin Bartlett, the city's special counsel, said that he had appeared before the Commission in his capacity of its legal advisor three or four times a week since it began work, and that he had observed no loss of mental power on the part of Mr. Marsh. He had maintained his strong and comprehensive grasp of all consistions relating to the bestuess of the Commission. The law creating the hoard he said, made legal the concurring action of two members.

MR. BARNUM TO BUILD A NEW HOUSE. um has signed the contract for the house which is to be built, near the present Waldemere mansion, for Mrs. Barnum, by Longstaff & Hurd. Mr. and Mrs. Barnum will occupy the old mansion until the new house is finished. The architecture of the new house will be in the Romanesque and French Renaissance style. It will be beautifully situated, and will fully command the magnificent view which drew en-thosiastic expressions of admiration from Mathew Arnold, when he was Mr. Barnum's guest. im intends that two other mansions shall be built on the Waldemere grounds, which, with his own, will mark three corners of a square, the fourth corner of which will be reserved and laid out as a park. The cost of the house now under contract will be fully \$50,000, and the interior fittings and the furniture will on a scale of costliness that will materially increase

the total sum expended. The twenty-five Arabian stallions which George O. The twenty-five Arabian stallions which George O. Starr acquired for the Barnom-Balley circus were pesterday landed from the steamer Holland. They are beautiful specimens of horsefiesh. Some of them are cream-colored and some white. Five of them were presented by the Emperor of Morocco to M. Greyy, expresented by the Emperor of Morocco to M. Greyy, expressident of the French Republic. The other animals and birds, monkeys, antelopes, sloth bears, flexes, toucans and oudads, brought by the Holland, were also safeir disembarked and taken to Madison Square Garden.

Garden.

The Moors, Bedouins and Soudanese who are to figure in the picture-sume Eastern speciacle next week, spent yesterday in viewing the wonders of New-York City. They took averything that one would have thought would hav occasioned their surprise even elevated railroad travel, with the utmost apparent stability, and attracted much more curiosity than they manifested.

## ACTORS, MANAGERS AND PLAYS.

A report published yesterday stated that papers in a suit for an injunction to prevent Fanny Davenport from playing "Le Tosca" had been served upon her. There is absolutely no truth in the report. Mr. Hummel. counsel for Maurice Barrymore, who claims that "La Tosca" is stolen from his play "Nadjesda," said yesterday:
"We have not made any application for an injunction, nor have are served any papers. No move in the case will be we served say papers. No move in the case will be before Saturday at the earliest."

Robert Mantell will give his last matines performance of "Monbars" at the Fifth Avenue Theatre to-morrow, closing his cogagement of three weeks in the evening. On Faster Monday he will begin an extended tour of the West, opening in Detroit, going thence to Chicago, St. Louis and

Several theatre parties have been arranged for Easter-sek to witness "The Spill Alarm" at the Fourteenth Imre Kirnify's " Maruim" company of 150 people left this city last night by special train for Cincinnati, where

Nelson Wheateroft's play, "Gwynne's Oath," played here at the beginning of the season, is now being acted in England. It will be done at the Baldwin Theatre, San Francisco, next month. Adeline Stanhope will star in this piece during the season of 1885-89. \*A Possible Case" will be continued next week at the mphlon Academy. Williamsburg. On April 8 it will be resented here at the Standard Theatre.

The 100th performance of "Paul Rauvar" was given at the Standard Theatre before a large audience. To-morrow will afford the last opportunities, for the present,

COMSTOCK LECTURES AT PRINCETON. PRINCETON, March 29 (Special).-Anthony Comstock odressed the students of the college to-night. His ption was the most enthusiastic of any seen in section this year. He spoke of the methods of the sty which he represented.

FULL OF THE CORNELL SPIRIT. HER EARLY ALUMNI ENTHUSIASTIC.

PRESIDENT ADAMS EXPLAINS THE NEEDS OF THE UNITERSITY-SEVE AL OTHER SPENCHES.

The New-York Association of Cornell University Alumni ate its eighth annual dinner at Delmonico's last night and proved, that although Corneil is young, its sens have appetites and digestions quite as strong as the graduates of older universities. E. Perry Sturges, the president of the association, presided at the festal board, and led the guests through the labyrinths of the dinner with discretion and judgment, and then engineered the oratory in a manner that was satisfactory to all. With him at the guest table were the president of Cornell, Charles K. Adams, General Stewart, L. Woodford, ex-Governor Cornell, ex-Governor I. H. Chamberlain. Postmaster J. C. Hendrix of Brooklyn, and Professors Thurston, Collin and Nichols of Cornell. Among others present were, Dr. Louis L. Seaman. Dr. Malcolm Seal, E. K. Rossiter, Dr. Thomas T. Grant, John De Witt Warner, Walter C. Kerr, A. B. Humphrey, Dr. Robert T, Morris, Dr. M. J. Roberts, Dr. E. M. Roberts of Philadelphia, Henry W. Sackett, Calvin Tomkins, G. Putnam Serviss,

Henry W. Sackett, Calvin Tomkins, G. Putnam Serviss, De Borden Wilmot, Charles H. Blair, Dr. Hermann. M. Briggs, J. L. Harrison and I. A. Shaler. When coffee was served, Mr. Sturges started the speech-making with an excellent address inspired by warm affection for Cornell. He predicted that Cornell would, within the lifetime of many of those present, become the largest, most complete, and best equipped university in the country. The applicate showed The applause showed

that the sons of Cornell agreed with him.

DR. ADAMS SPEAKS FOR THE UNIVERSITY. President Adams next spoke for "The University."

President Adams next spoke for "The University."

Here are some of the things he said,

When I had the pleasure of meeting you last year, I
was so venturesome as to predict that the number of atudents this year would reach a thousand. The setual number has been 1,029; and still the university is not old enough to have a grandchild. (Applause.) But Conneil is running no competitive race. I suppose we reject from failure to pass examinations a greater number than any other institution in the country. While Yale and Harvard, if I am not misinformed, require 50 as a minimum average mark for graduation. Cornell requires a minimum average mark of 70. Certain it is that her prosperity is not due to laxity. No! It is owing to a fact of another kind. It has been the determination of closely. On reopening them, there would be a blood clot on the palms. It is supposed that this was done by means of a tiny capsule chemically prepared. It is unique to a mean of a tiny capsule chemically prepared. It is unique to a mean of a tiny capsule chemically prepared. It is true to make every department of the university, in its equipment, and in its personnel as well, the very less possible of its kind. (Applause.) At the last complete of ability Le is on that subject,—well, yes, he is guilible.

About a year ago, for instance, there was an exposure of a materializing medium, carefully planned and entirely successful. Her impersonation of a spirit form was detected by the lights in the room proposed for the present summer. A building for the departments of the present summer. A building for the departments of the present summer. A building 200 feet by 70—is also to be erected.

Our prosperity is not due to taxity. No! It is owing to a fact of another kind. It has been the decormination of the true true to make every department of the university, in its equipment, and in its personnel as well, the very best possible of its kind. (Applause.) At the last commenter with a true true to make every department of the university, in its equipment, and in its personnel as well, the very best possible of its kind. (Applause.) At the last commenter with the trustees to make every department of the university, in its equipment, and in its personnel as well, the very best possible of its kind. (Applause.) At the last commenter with the trustees to make every department of the university, in its equipment, and in its personnel as well, the trustees to make every department of the trustees to make

rowthing against the walls of the texture of the course are constantly been revealing themselves as too few in number. The departments of agriculture horticulture and veterinary science will soon have to have a new building of their own. Most important, perhaps, of all, the increasing number of students must have of all, the increasing number of students must have accommodations. We need at once a lhemical building, a law building, and an agricultural building; but we have not the means without trenching upon the principal of our endowment, and that would simply be the fatal policy of killing the hen that lays us the golden eggs. The public should know that Cornell is using economically and well all that she has, and is in need of more, if she would do the vary best work. (Amisus.) would do the very best work. (Applause.)
RESPONDING TO OTHER TOASTS.

"The New-York Assoc atlon" was responded to by C. H. Johnson, who said many funny things about the gas ronomic feats which the asso lation had accom-C. H. Johnson, who said many funny things about the gas ronomic fears which the association had accomplished at Delmonico's, and followed it up by some wise things about the duty of those whom Cornell had sent forth fired to fight the tartle of life.

General Sewart L. Wondfard responded for "Our Founder." He traced briefly and cloquently the life of Eara Cornell 'from the time when sixty year ago this spring, a tail, saunt young carpenter tame to Ithaca on foot," to he adquistion of a fortune, the foundation of a university and his death. "No stud nt who is a man," e seld. "has a right to play with the op ortunities and fit to away the past bit lies of ciucation at curnell. And no stud n, who is not manly has any call to Cornell or place within it, walls. Dudes, tops and idless are not wanted if those greaf schools which this strong, plain, brave man founded 'in order to promote the libera and practica education of the industrial classes in the sovera pursuits and professions of life."

John De Witt Warner revived old nemores of "The Campus." Mr. Hendra spole for "The Pu'lle Service." To the tas was appended the auota on. "God helps them that he p thems lyes." Mr. H. n. drix said that show d the godless character of tornell, and velled a reflection on the conduct of the public service. "The People's University" was responded to by ex-Governor Chambe lain. Pro essor Collin spoke for the Faculty, and A. B. Humphrey sounded the praises of "Promin in Cornellans."

The annual election of officers of the association took place before the dinner and resulted as follows:

Wilmot: second, L. C. Rosenblatt: third. Henry W. Sackett secretary, Charles H. Johnson; treasurer, A. B. Humphrey; executive committee. John De Witt Warner, L. E. Seaman, H. S. Coneddin, E. T. Morris, H. J. Messenger and Frank A. Wright.

## SUGGESTIONS FROM THE MAILS.

DID LINCOLN TALK THE HOOSIER DIALECT ?

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: In the last instalment of "The Graysons," in the current number of "The Century," Dr. Eggleston introduces Abraham Lincoln as a young country lawyer. He drops into the story unaccompanied by any prestige of after distinction, riding up to the country tavern astride a country steed and well-worn saddle-bags, and greets the tavern-keeper with:

" Howdy, Cap'en Biggs." "Howdy, Abe," is the response.

Lincoln, conversing in the Hoosier dialect of South-ern Illinois, will savor of novelty to many readers. It is a phase that has not been touched on by Colonel John Hay or Mr. Nicolay, in their history of his life, which appears in the same magazine. The probability of Rt truth is smicient to warrant the license taken by the author of the "Hoosier Schoolmaser." Lincoln came from the poorest families of that section of the country in which "Howdy" and kindred phrases are still the friendly and familiar vernacular of many whose opportunities for education and culture are greater than his ever were. But the suggestion is curious and it would be interesting to learn from his blographers, who knew so intimately the Lincoln of history, whether the Hoosier dialect clung to his tongue in familiar moments, as the bure does to those whose early home and associations were in Scotland. F. It is a phase that has not been touched on by Colonel New-York, March 26, 1888.

THE VACANCY IN THE YALE CORPORATION. To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: The term for which Chief Justice Walte was chosen as a member of the Corporation of Yale University expires at the ensuing commencement. Had re-elected. Another candidate must be sought to fill the place, and it is not strange that the eyes of many graduates are directed at once to Chauncey M. Depew as one eminently fitted for the pest. Mr. Depew is a graduate of the class of 1826, and is ardently attached to the institution. He is now president of the Alumni Association in New-York. Let Mr. Depew be chosen.

New-York, March 29, 1888.

WHY A "CURBSTONE DEPRAVER" IS TOLERATED. To the Editor of the Tribune. Sir: The curbatone depraver alluded to by your correspondent Fletcher Clinton, in this day's issue is not as bad as he looks. We would have driven him from our block long ago if he sold the goods he pretends to keep. He is well known as a swindler but

his dupes have no redress, having purchased innocent cards and often blanks which they had not time to examine too closely.

9 and 11 Park place, New-York, March 20, 1888.

9 and 11 Park place, New-York, March 20, 1885.

REPAID FOR VISITING AN PAST-SIDE STORE.

Crowde this week have visited the opening of Ridley's in Grand-st., and all the many departments in this extensive store have been dressed out in holiday sittle with the finest goods in their stock. The show-room devoted to ladles' costumes and wraps displays elaborate dresses in fallie Francais, gros-grain and moire and Chantilly lace, and wraps in many stylish shapes in satin de Lyon richly trimmed with let. A stylish dress in Chantilly lace was shown made over black sursh and finished with long full draperies arranged in stylish jabot effect in the back and caught up with elaborate ermanents of let, displaying at the left side a panel of moire sitk; the bodice of the dress was finished with jet trimmings put on in form of a yoke and a tull jabot of lace in front. A black dress in figured moire antique and gros-grain was noticed generally for its rich effect. Panels of moire antique were placed at the sides; a long apren of gros-grain draped the front and was caught up carclessly by a jet ornament. Full straight draperies of moire antique and gros-grain were at the back and the stylish little basque was of gros-grain finished mith a vest revers and cuff of moire antique.

A large variety of stylish bodice and mantie wraps of satin de Lyon were shown trimmed with Chantilly lace and wraps were displayed in the department devoted to misses and children's goods. This house makes a specialty of confirmation dresses of white albatross, India lawn and of lace. The large millinery pariors of the firm are crowded with tables showing all stylish varieties of haze in the tiny blossoms and moss-green foliage devering the frame was trimmed with a nigh cluster of white and moss-green ribbon and finished with strings of white and moss-green ribbon and finished with strings of white and moss-green ribbon and finished with strings of white and moss-green ribbon and finished with strings of white and moss-green ribbon and finished with str REPAID FOR VISITING AN FAST-SIDS STORE.

Prom The San Francisco Chronicie.

Just picture to yourself three kids, the oldest of them eleven, talking over the ovents of their very early youth! Then the fisther had to come in and help them and correct them and 'go' contradicted, and annoy them. I suppose they got mad, as the old people do when you venture to correct their dates and suggest that their memory is at fault, I suppose if the recollection exists in children the other things are there in their childish shape, too.

"Look here. he said, "If you don't behave better, Pil have to start in and train you."

It was severe and severely meant. But it didn't work. The children immediately concluded this was a new game. The girl spoke up:

"Oh papa, you train me first; I'm the oldest."

"No," san't e next," "I am x b. y. Papa, you should take me first."

"Well, I'll begin with you," said the father. Then the girl began to cry. and went to her moit er. "It's a shame. Walter gets the beat of everything, just 'cos he's a boy."

She dried her tears and concluded ahe had the beat of it when she found out what the new game was.

A DELICATE REPART. From The Boston Hern d. Having got their prices up to a point beyond which they do not dare to go, several of Roston's first-class residurants are now cutting down the size of their "portions" as a means of increasing their carning. In a certain "European plan" hotel here not long ago a

THE CHIEF JUSTICE BURIED. HIS FUNERAL IN THE CITY OF TOLEDO. THE BODY FOLLOWED BY JUSTICES OF THE

THE MAJORITY TARIFF REPORT.

ATTEMPTING TO EXCUSE THE MILLS BILL or BROWKLYN.

TOLEDO, Ohio, March 29.—The special train bearing the body of Chief Justice Waite reached the Pensylvania station at 10 a. m. to-day and the coffin con-

A GRIEVOUS PICTURE OF THE RESULTS OF PROTECT TION TO HOME INDUSTRIES-THE SURPLUS AND TRUSTS.

LOUISVILLE, March 29 .- "The Courier-Journal" will say to-morrow that the report of the D m craffe ma-jority of the Ways and Means Committee, which will accompany the Tariff bill to the House, states that the surplus for the last fiscal year was \$55,500,000, and for the current year is estimated at \$81,000,000, and

ear and placed in the hearse and the luneral cortege moved up Summit-st. in the following order: Squad of police, Toledo Bar Association, Toledo Board of Trade, City Council, Mayor and other city officials, the body, with guard of honor composed of the Toledo Cadets; Justices of the Supreme Court in carriages; Senate and House Committees, citizens on foot, and in carriages. The procession moved up Summit to smaller, we must soon gather in the Treasury the larger part of the circulation of the country to the great in ury of its business and the bankruptey of many of its people. Some method must be adopted by Congress to prevent the congestion which must occur under existing law. There are two ways in which this excessive accumulation may be expected. Locust st., thence west to the house of Richard Waite, a brother of the Chief Justice. The city was thronged with strangers and business was entirely suspended. Plags floated at half-mast and emblems of mourning Washington consisted of Justices Miller, Harlan, Blatchford, Gray and Lamar, of the United States Supreme Court; J. H. McKinney, clerk; C. B. Bell, deputy clerk; Marshal J. M. Wright, and his deputy, W. H. Reardon; Senators Sherman, Evarts Allison, Gray and George, and Sergeant-at-Arms Christy; Representatives. Representatives Grosvenor, Montgomery, Stewart, Cobb, Romeis, Plumb, Russell and Sency, and Deputy

There are two ways in which this excessive accumulation may be prevented. We may reduce taxation to the level of expenditures and leave in the pockets of the people all moneys not needed for public purposes, or we may raise expenditures to the height of taxation, seeking out new and useless objects of appropriation on which to lavish the great and growing revenues not needed for any legitimate wants of the public service.

If we adopt the latter course these objects of useless expenditures will gather upon Congress in such increasing numbers and with such growing demands as to fasten upon the Government a permanent and unchangeable policy of extravagant and reckless appropriations. This policy once adopted will not only breed corruption in public l'fe and demoralization in private life, but will compel, in periods of depression, an increase rate of taxation for the people or an increase of bonded debt for the Government.

members of the Legislature, arrived at 10.55 at Mr.
The Governor and his party were escorted in carriages
to the Boody House, where they were assigned rooms.
As the funeral procession moved from the railroad
station the street was lined with thousands of citizens Then stating that there is but one safe course, viz: reduction of taxation to the necessary requirements of an honest efficient administration of Government, and visitors. A great crowd gathered near the home the report discusses the question, "Upon what articles

shall the reduction be made !" and proceeds:

The committee have determined to recommend a reduction of the revenues from both customs and internal taxes. tion of the revenues from ooth classes and times the inter-ests of the manufacturer, the laborer, the producer and the consumer. The bill herewith reported to the House is not offered as a perfect bill. Many articles are left, up set to duty which might well be transferred to the free list. from the President and Mrs. Cleveland and two pairs of creased paims, crossed and fastened together with white satin ribbons. The room was filled with a large Many articles are left subject to rates of duty which might

Many articles are left subject to rates of duty which might all be lessened.

In the progressive growth of our manufactures we have reached the point where our capacity to produce is far in excess of the requirements of our home consumption. As a consequence, many of our mills are closed, and many of those still in operation are running on short time. This condition is hurtful to the manufacturer, to the laborer, condition is hurtful to the manufacturer, to the laborer, and producer of the materials consumed in manufacture. The manufacturer loses the profit on his capital, the laborer loses his wages, and the producer of the materials consumed in manufacture loses the market for his products. Manufacturers, in many instances, to guard against losses by low prices caused by an over-supply in the home market, are organizing trusts, combinations and pools to limit production and keen up prices. tions, and pools, to limit production and keep up prices.
This victous condition of business could not exist with low duties on imports. Prohibitory tariffs surround the country with lines of investment and prevent all relief from without, while trusts, combinations and pools plunder the people within.

moved to the Guild rooms of the Trinity Church. It being the carnest desire of Mrs. Waite and the family In a country like ours, proline in its resources where that there should be no unnecessary display, the ceremonies of the day were as simple as it was possible to make them. The coffin was carried by a select squad of the Toledo cadets, and they and the palibearers made up a simple procession to the Guild rooms, where the body was to lie in state.

The coffin was placed on a catalague draped in black, in the centre of a large hall, and shortly after 1 o'clock the lid was removed and the face of the dead exposed to view. The features wore the same kindly, benignant expression which was their chief characteristic in life. At the foot of the coffin was a wreath of flowers, and about were grouped many floral emblems presented by friends. The room was draped in black and a fine portrait of the dead Chief Justice which hangs on the wall also bore appropriate mourning emblems.

Shortly afterward the doors were opened to admit the rewards of labor are large, the capitalist may by such methods keep his investments secure and still make profits, but what is to become of the laborers still make profits, but what is to become of the isoform who are thrown out of employment by stopping the wheels of mathinery and limiting the amount of product? And what is to become of the producer of the materials to be consumed by the manufacturer? When the fires are shut off, the laborer and the materials are shut off at the same time, and the market for both is gone; whether they labor to the factory or the field; whether they produce cotton. in the factory or the field; whether they produce cotton, wool, hemp, flax, coal or ore; whether the product of their daily labor is cloth, iron, steel, boots or shoes, they must have constant employment to obtain for themselves and

hangs on the wall also bore appropriate mourning emblems.

Shortly afterward the doors were opened to admit the throng of friends and citizens which packed the adjacent street. The cadets were on duty to maintain proper order and to keen the line moving as rapidly as circumstances would permit. The line of spectators passed in at one door, through the hall past the right of the coffin and thence through another door and into the street. The doors were closed at 2.45 p m and many thousands were disappointed in not obtaining a view of the body. The coffin was then closed and removed to the chancel of the church adjoining. The chancel, mipit and stalls for the choristers were heavily dramed in black. The lectarn here a magnificent wreath of lilles, sent from Washington. The pulpit was crowded with Bernmida lilles. At the left of the pulpit was a bank of flowers, with the motto, "Final Decrea" which was sent by the surviving members of the Supreme Court. The family paw of the Waites was decorated with callas and drawed in black. It was set apart for the use of the mourners at the function was the call as and drawed in black. have constant employment to conforts of life.

When out of employment, with earnings cut short, with low prices for their products, caused by the closung of the market, they still must pay for whatever their daily wants require the prices which the trusts have fixed. What is the remedy for this wrong! It is more extended markets the related of our products and a constant and active comfor the sale of our products and a constant and active competition in business. With active competition, com-binations and pools are impossible. With the mar-kets of the world open to us our manufacturers may run their mills on full time, give constant employment may run their mills on full time, give constant empty materials to their laborers with a steadily increasing rate of wages. With the markets of the world open to the sale of their products, they will create an active and constant demand for all the raw materials required in manufacturing, which will stimulate, promote and reward the wool-grower and the producer of cotton, hemp, flax, hides, orea and other

materials of manufacture.

The annual product of our manufactories is now estimated at \$7,000,000,000, of which amount we expert only about \$130,000,000 or less than 2 per cent. If we could obtain free of duty such raw materials as we do not produce and can only be procured in foreign countries and mix with our home product in the various home product. Shortly after the body of the Chief Jacob was taken to Trinity Church the doors were opened, the distinguished guests entered the church in a hody and were seated on each side of the main aisle as follows: The Judges of the Supreme Court of the United States: the Supreme Court Marshal: the committee from the United States Sende, the committee from the United States Sende, the committee from the United met in the various branches o manufacture we could soon increase our exports several hundred millions. With untaxed raw materials, we could keep our mills running on full time.

A special plea follows for the benefit of the wool-

A special plea follows for the benefit of the woolgrowers. The report says:

In starting on this policy, we have transferred many
articles from the dutiable to the free list. The revenues
now received on these articles amount to \$22,189,505.
Three-fourths of this amount is collected on articles that
enter into manufactures, of which wool and the plates are
the most important. The revenues derived from wool
during the last fiscal year amounted to \$5,509,816 63, and
the revenue from tin plates to \$5,705,433 08. The repeal
of all duties on wool enables us to
reduce the duties on the manufactures of wool
si2,332,211 65. The largest reduction we have made is
in the woollen schedule and this reduction was only made
possible by putting wool on the free list. There is no
greater need for a duty on wool than there is for a duty on
any other raw material. A duty on wool makes it necessary to impose a higher duty on the goods made from wool
and the consumer has to pay a double tax. If we leave and the consumer has to pay a double tax. If we leave wool untaxed the consumer has to pay a tax only on the

manufactured goods. We say to the manufacturer, we have put wool on the free list to enable him to obtain foreign wools cheaper, make his goods cheaper and send them into foreign markots and successfully compete with the loreign manufacturers. We say to the laborer in the factory, we have put wool on the free list so that it may be imported and he may be employed. ployed to make the 2.21s that are now made by foreign labor and imported into the United States. We say to the consumer, we have put wool on the free list that he may have wooling goods cheaper. We say to the domestic wool-grower, we have put wool on the free list to enable the manufacturer to import foreign wool to mix with his and thus sularge his pariett and outstant the foreign wool. ployed to make the goals that are now made by foreign with his and thus enlarge his market and quicken the do-mand for the consumption of home wool, while it lightens

told him about Ellen's refusal to leave the house and the disturbance which she was making in the house. When he reached the house he told Elijah, the colored coachman, to take the cook to the station. He went to the library and sens for Ellen. He said: "The testimony of Miss Foye that I locked the door of the library is a lie." He told her that she must leave the house and offered her the money which was then on the table. She refused to go and defied him. He then ordered her to leave at once without regard to the fact that he owed her any money. Later he took hold of her, opened the door and "whisked" her toward the front door. The witness proceeded as strong grasp on her and teld her to let go her hold, but as she refused I broke her hold, opened the door, put her out and then shut the door. She began to yell and scream and tried to force open the door, so that I opened it and the burden of the tax-payer.

In the woollen schedule we have substituted ad valorem for specific duties. The specific duties are the favorites of those who are to be benefited by high rates, who are protected against the competition and protected in combinations against the consumer of their products, because it conceals from the consumer the tax he pays the manu-

and tried to force open the door, so that I opened it and In the cotton goods schedule we see the same " vicious, nequitable and illogical" results of the specific duty.

TO EQUALIZE REAL AND PERSONAL TAXES.

SUCH A STEP STRONGLY OPPOSED - SPEAKING AGAINST A GAS COMMISSION.

ALBANY, March 29 .- The Senate Committee on Taxation gave a hearing to-day on the Erwin-Brundage bill, tion gave a hearing to-day on the Erwin-Brundage bill, taxing personal property equally with real estate. These gentlemen spoke: George T. Powell, president of the Columbia County Farmers' Club: Edward Van Alstyne, of Kinderhook: Edgar Knapp, president of the Dutchess and Ulster County Farmers' Club: Colonel F. D. Curtiss. of Saratoga: N. G. Spaulding, of Schodack, Renaselaer County; J. G. Shepperd, of Attica, and others. They pictured the farming interest as greatly degenerated by unjust taxation: and some of the speakers threatened the political defeat of the Legislature opposing the bill.

Messra: Frank B. Thurber, F. S. Gardner, Raiph Messra: Frank B. Thurber, F. S. Gardner, Raiph Trautman. William Van Zandt and John Auger were present to-day at the hearing before the senate Judiciary Committee on Senator Reliby's Gas Commission bill No action was taken by the committee.

(Fur other Alban, News see First and Second Pages.) "Most emphatically."

Mr. Sewell said that if it had been a man who called him such names as the cook did he would have knocked him down and broken his neck. "I would like to know," he said, "If it was not time to get mad and swear a little."

(For other Alban | News see First and Second Pages.)

TO PLAY WITH THE PHILADELPHIAS. PHILADELPHIA, March 20 (Special).—Edward Andrews signed to play with the Philadelphia Baseball Club to-

STARTLING A CLERGYMAN.

Harold V., who is three find half, has quite a number of little verses which he is fond of reciting to visitors. He is also very learned in the terms and expressions of card-players, as he often watches the games of his parents and friends with much interest it channed about the family, and who viewed all cards with hoty horror, came on a short visit. Of course the hoty horror, came on a short visit. Of course the find was cager to show off his accomplishments in rectation, and needed but little urging to start off on "Happy Land. He proceeded well, and to the manifest pleasure of the ciergyman, till he finished the verses:

Loudy all the angels sing

Worthy is our Saviour king.

Then at once a new idea seemed to strike bim, and in londer tones and with great impressiveness, he said coming nearer to his audience: "Save your king."

Mr. C was sufficiently worldy to understand the point and for a time Harold was the only unembarrassed person in the room.

gentieman had invited a friend to lunch with him, and ordered "smelts for two." They brought dim three smelts, and rather small ones at that. The name of the establishment, a very popular one, it at the disposal of any who car's to know, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

PITMAN'S TERRIBLE CRIME.

HIS DAUGHTER TELLS HOW HE KILLED HER SI-TER.

HE STABBED WIS FAVORITE CHILD TO DEATH AND HURT HER GRANDMOTRER IN DOING IT- HOW MISS FREAM ONCE THREW IN DOWN STAIRS.

A daughter testifying against her father, who s on trial for his life, and telling the story of her sister's death at the hands of the father was the strange scene presented in the Court of Genral dessions yesterday before Recorder Smyth. Francis W. Pitman, the prisoner, is middle-aged, and presents an appearance of honesty and re-spectability. He is well dressed in black broadcloth. His hair is carefully parted and hangs in sleek masses low on his neck. His chin beard is neatly trimmed. A stranger would take him for a mechanic of the better class. His mouth has, however, curves that indicate firmness that might easily become cruelty, and his eyes have a wandering look, indicating the excitability which the defence will try to prove is the result

of mental unsoundness.
Sarah, or "Sadie," Pitman, who was the first
witness called by Assistant District-Attorney
Fitzgerald after his associate, Mr. Dos Passos, had made the opening address to the jury, is a browneyed and brown-haired girl of seventeen years. She gave her testimony clearly and simply. enswered all the questions promptly and showed little emotion in relating the story of her sister's death. She said that her sister Rachel, who was two years older than herself, was away from home from July 23 to August 4. Her father continually urged the witness to ask Rachel to come home, but Rachel refused, though the witness did not tell her father of the refusal. TELLING THE STORY OF THE CRIME.

TELLING THE STORY OF THE CRIME.

As to the occurrences of the evening of August 4 at the home of the family, No. 88 Jackson-st., the witness said:

I was sewing on a dress about half past 7 o'clock. My father asked whom it was for. I said it was for Rachel. He said: "When will she come to try it on?" I said: "Perhaps this evening." Then he went out to the pizzs and smoked his pipe. Rachel came in while he was smoking there. Mr. Lewis came in with her. Then my father came into the room and asked her whether she was going to stay at home. She said that she did not know. Rachel and I went into the other room to try on her dress. Rachel took of her dress and was putting on her corsets. Father said something, and she answered. I do not remember just what she said, but it was something saucy. He began to strike her in the breast. She ran toward the door. My grandmother, who was in the room, interfered and one of the blows struck her. Rachel reached the hall and fell. My father left the room. My mother began to strike her with the leg of a pair of compasses. The weapon was identified by the witness, it is part of a long pair of carpenters' compasses.

The weapon was identified by the witness, it is part of a long pair of carpenters' compasses. One leg of the compasses is broken off. The

The weapon was identified by the witness. It is part of a long pair of carpenters' compasses. One leg of the compasses is broken off. The other leg, a pointed piece of steel over six inches long, is deeply stained with the blood of the years woman. Recorder Smyth drew from the witness by a

Recorder Smyth drew from the witness by a series of questions a statement of the exact positions of the actors in the tragedy and of the witnesses, and marked the positions on a diagram which had been prepared under the direction of the District-Attorney. The witness flustrated the manner in which the blows were struck.

T. C. E. Ecclesine, the lawyer for Pitman, cross-examined the witness. Her answers to many of the inquiries were favorable to the defence. She said that the compasses had been about the house for years. Her father used the instrument to clean out his pipe after smoking. Her father was fond of his daughter Rachel, who was his favorite child. He had objected seriously to her going out with Lewis. He had heard that Lewis was married. Rachel was saucy and impudent to her father.

was married. Rachel was saucy and impudent to her father.

After Rachel left home her father scarcely slept or ate. He walked the floor almost constantly. He told the witness to say to her sister that if she would come home she could have anything she wanted. Several questions were asked of the witness by Recorder Smyth and Mr. Fitzgerald. She told of her father whipping Rachel with a rattan just before she went away on July 23. Her father had heard that Rachel had gone to a stable in Cherry-st, to see Lewis.

THE MURDERED GIRL'S LOVER TESTIFIES.
Evanklin Lewis the young man whose ac-

Franklin Lewis, the young man whose ac-quaintanceship with Rachel caused her father's quaintanceship with Rachel caused her father's displeasure, was called to the witness-stand. His testimony as to the occurrences of August 4 corroborated the statements of "Sadie" Pitman. His manner, especially on cross-examination, made an unfavorable impression. He repeated almost every question that was put to him, and then hesitated before answering. His appearance is unattractive, as he is pale, thin, and has a disfiguring sore on his right check. He said that he met Rachel Pitman at the Sunday-school of the East Baptist Church in May, 1887. He walked home with her, and afterward went to the same church and walked home with her after the service. He visited her from two to four times a weck at her-home and on the street. He took her to Manhattan Beach, Fort Lee,

respect Park, and to several entertainments.

Mr. Ecclesine finally asked: Q.—Are you a married man! A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—When and to whom were you married! A.—To
leanors Whaley in Brooklyn in 1882.
Q.—Have you any children! A.—Yes, sir; two.
Q.—Where do your wife and children live! A.—In
separat I. I. with her parants. We have been sere.

Freeport, L. I., with her parents. We have been separated since December, 1886.

Q.—Did you ever tell Pitman that you were a married man 1 A No. of a

The witness said that he remained out with Rachel as late as 10 or 11 o'clock, but in answer to Mr. Fitzgerald he said that he had not been unduly intimate with her. MISS FREAM'S READY TONGUE.

"Rebecca Thorborn Fream" the next witness announced herself as she took her seat. She is announced herself as she took her seat. She is a tall, strong-featured woman, with aggressive manner, and a pair of spectacles half-concealing eyes of unusual sharpness. Her tongue was so ready as to obviate the necessity of many questions. She has obtained some notoriety as the cause of commotion in the De Witt Memorial and other churches by the frequency and length of her remarks at religious meetings. She said that she became acquainted with Rachel Pitman four years ago through teaching a Sunday-school class next to the one in which Rachel was a scholar. On July 23 Rachel came to the rooms of Miss Fream, at No. 23 Cannon-st., and showed her bruises on her arm and shoulders, caused by a beating by her father. Miss Fream's account of a visit by Pitman to her rooms later on the same day was dramatic. She said:

Rachel was sitting in the room. Pitman looked as

Rachel was sitting in the room. Pitman looked at Rackel was sitting in the room. Pitman looked as her intensely. He said: "I want you to go home." She said: "I don't want to." He said: "You're going home." She said: "I can't go home." He said: "You are going home." She said: "I don't want to go." He said: "You'li get in trouble—you and those who harbor you." I went into the other room. Suddenly Rachel cried. "Look out, he has a pistol." I looked through the door and saw him with a pistol to his han' pointed at his daughter. I rushed at him, seized his arm and caught him about the walat. He whirled me about and pointed the pistol at her again. I caught his arm again. He whirled me about again. But I clung to him. We struggled for several minutes and knocked down some of the furniture. I kept held of his arm, but he managed to get the pistol in his pocket. He

arm, but he managed to get the pistol in his pocket. He said: "You see, I haven't any pistol." I said: "Bully when he can, coward when he must." I pushed him toward the door. He grabbed my sleeve, and I pushed him

Josephine Brandes, who witnessed a part of the quarrel at Miss Fream's room, Deputy Coroner Jenkins, and the policemen who arrested Pitman were also called as witnesses. The trial will continue on Monday in the court-room of Part II of

LIGHT PUNISHMENT FOR A MURDERER, PHILADEJ PHIA, March 29 (Special).-John Devlin pleader guilty of murder in the second degree to-day, in causing death of Nicholas Jeffries. A fight occurred be tween the men. growing out of a sparring bout, and the prisoner, after knocking Jeffries down, kicked him, in-flicting wounds that caused his death. A sentence of two years and six months was imposed.

THE WEATHER REPORT

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS-FOR 24 HOURS WASHINGTON, March 28.-For Southwestern New-England, New-York, Pennsylvania and New-Jersey, fresh to brisk westerly winds, warmer, fair weather, except light rain or snow near the lakes. For the South Atlantic States, light to fresh westerly

winds, colder, tollowed by warmer, fair weather.
For the Gulf states and Tennessee, light to fresh northerly
winds, becoming southerly, warmer, fair weather. TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS

TRIBUNE LOCAL "HISTRYATIONS.

TRIBUNE OFFICE, March 30-1 A M.—The berometer, after dipping to 29-71 resterthy moraing, rose to 30.08 before midnight. It was cloudy most of the day, with rain in the morning, and clearing akies at evening. The temperature ranges between 30° and 44°, the average (41°4°) being 164° higher than as the corresponding day last year, and 24° lower than on Wedneslay. In and near this city te-day there will probably be

MARRIED. BARNA TD-REDELL-On March 17, at 53 West 18th at, Naw York Cite, by the lev D. G. Wright, S. L. D., Amelia M. Helell, of Poughkespale, to Thomas M. Barnard, of Attacta, Ga. Attanta, Ga.

VAN DERLIP—WESTON—On the 27th March, at the Baptist Church of the Epinhury, by the Rev. B. G. Weston,

D. President of the troner Tanchurgtal Seminary,
assisted by the Rev. G. E. Fellet, D. D., Anne Raukin Van
Derlip, daughter of O. M. Van Derlip, of his site, to John
B. Weston, M. D., of Chester, Pear.

Authery. STOIBER—ALLEN—On Thursday, March 29, at Plymont Church, Chicago, Ill., by the feet. Dr. Ganeanios, Edward & Nicober, of Eliverton, Cot., and Lens A. Alien, of Michaella Minn.

DIED.

DIED.

DORSHEIMER—At Savannah, Ga., on Monday, March 28, william Dor-helmer. Relatives and triands are respectfully invited to attend his functal on Saturiay, March 21, at 11 s.m., from Grace Church Breatway, near folin-s.

It is respectfully requested that no dewors be sent.

DOUGLAS—On Tuesday, March 27, at 8 p. m., George Bruce Douglas, in his dist year.

Paneral at his late resistance, 263 Heory-at, Brooklya, on Fritay morainz, March 20, at 10 volock.

Friends will kindly not send dowers.

DRUMGOOLE—On Wetbestay, March 28, of pneumonia, Hey, John C., Drumgoole, rector of the March 30 at 10 mentias ving!

The reverend elersy, relatives and friends are invited to attend the uncertal services at the Cathedra, Menday, April 2, office of the dead will be chanted at 9 a.m. interment at Mt. Loretto, Staten Island. April 1 Once of the deal will be charted as we as a linearm Postifical mass of requires at 10 a.m. interment as Mt. Laretto, Staten Island. It is requested that no dowers be sent. MITCHRIL—at Leu-anne. Switzerland, March 16. Lucy M., wife of Samuel S. Mitchell.

Lucy M., wile of Samuel S. Michell.

MCNULTY-Estered into life at Orange, R. J. on Thursday,
March. 72, 1888, Alian Bertram, and Albert and Mary
McNulty, in the Joth year of his age.

PEASE—On Wednesday, March 28, 1888, at East Norwalk,
Con., of ones nous, Nov. Hart Poster Pease, in the 77th
year of his age.

Notice of unersi hereafter.

PE K - Is Chalce, Conn., March 26, of passmonia, David Lamb Peck, son of the late Judge E. W. Peck, of Tusce-loss. Al.

Lamb Peck, son of the late Judge E. W. Peck, of Tuncelowa. Al.

PENNINGTON—At Newark, N. J., on Wednesday evening,
March 27, Jahes P. Penumaton.

Beatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the
fanera from Triaity Churco., Nawark, on Saturday, the
fanera from Triaity Churco., Nawark, on Saturday, the
Sist inest, at 11 o'clock in the forenom.

PIERREPONT—At his residence, No. 1 Provenont Place,
Brocking, on Wednesday, 28th of Ma.ch, 1856, Reary
Evelya Pierrepont, in the Noth year of his age.
Beintives and friends are invited to attend his funeral on
Saturday, at 2 o'clock, from Grace Church, Brooklyn
Beichta.

It is requested that no flavors be east.

QUIM SY—Os Thursday, March 29, David S. Quimby, in the
72d year of his age.

Relatives and friends and the Society of Old Brooklynites
and members of Sanda Street M. E. Church are invited to
ant members of Sanda Street M. E. Church are invited to
ant members of Sanda Street M. E. Church are invited to
ant members of Sanda Street M. E. Church are invited to
ant members of Sanda Street M. E. Church are invited to
ant members of Sanda Street M. E. Church are invited to
ant members of Sanda Street M. E. Church are invited to
antend the funeral services from his late resistance, 172

Livingston-st., Brooklyn, on Sanday, April 1, at 2 p. m.

RAVEN—On Tuesday, March 27, Mary, widow of Richard
Raven, in the 70th year of her age.

Funeral from the resistance of Filw, Q. Jardine, 451 East
SSthat, on Frillay, 30th, at 2 p. m.

BMITH—At Paterson, N. 1, on Wednesday, March 28, 1888,

TUCKER—Suddenly, on the morning of the 37th inst., James W. Tucker, in the 72d year of his arc.
Friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral services at the readence of Mrs. Johathan Thorne, No. 8 West 35 i.st., at 10:30 o'clock, Fritar morning, the 30th inst. WAGNER-On Treaday, Anna Wagner.
Relatives and friends of Budolph, Louis, Withelm, Thekis,
Emma and Annalis Wagner are respectfully invited to
attend the funeral services, at 1 o'clock to-day, at the
Lutheran Church, Skih-st, and Lexington-ave,
WALTON-At East Orange, N. J. on Wednesday, the 28th
inst. Mary Dorothea, youngest child of David S. and Mary

WEATHERED-BICKSON-On Wednesday, March 28, Mary A, wife of the late Edward Dickson, and daughter of Thomas W Weathered.

Funeral services at the residence of her father, Na. 103
Taylor-st., Brooklyn, on Saturday, karen 31, at 8 o'clock
B B.

Special Notices.

Executors' Absolute Sale. THE WOLFF COLLECTION.

THOMAS E. KIRBY, Auctioneer. ON MONDAY AND TUESDAY EVENINGS HEXT, APRIL 2 AND S, AT 8 O'CLOCK, By order o B. WOLFF, JR. Executor, AT THE AMERICAN ART GALLERIES, NOW ON EXHIBITION DAY AND EVENING. THE VALUABLE PRIVATE COLLECTION OF

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the following works:

"In the Forest of Fontameblean," by Diam.

"Brittany Barvest Scone," by Daublany.

"Entering the Mesque," by Pasini,
"Ansel's Frayer." by Hugues Merie.

"The Amateurs," by Luis Alvares.

"Arab Scoute." by Adoipne Schreyet.
"On the Seine," by Daublany.

"Landscape and Cattle," by Jacque.
"A Persan Cavinede," by Pasini,
"Landscape and Cattle," by De Hass.

"Landscape and Cattle," by De Hass.

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ROBERT SOMERVILLE, AUCTIONEER, BY ORTGIES & CO. Pent Office Notice.

Should be read daily by all interested, as changes may eccur at any time.

Letters for friedra countries need not be specially addressed for dispatch by any particular steamer, except when it is desired to send duplicates of banking and commercial documents, letters not specially addressed being sent by the fastest vessels available.

Foreign mails for the week ending March 3t will close (promptly in all cases) at this office as follows:

Poreign mails for the week ending March 31 will elected promptly in all cases at this office as follows:

SATURDAY—At 1 a. m. for Brazil and for the La Piata countries and Colli, via Ruo de Jasciro, per steamship Procedular from Battimore at 5 a. m. for France, switzer-land. Italia. Spain and Portugal, per steamship La Drain Spain and Portugal, per steamship Andorria, via Glasgow Hetters must be directed "per accidentaria bat 5 a. m. for the actherianda via Rodarde "per Anchoria"; at 5 a. m. for the actherianda via Rodarde "per Rotterdam"; at 5:30 a. m. for Europe, per steamship Duttria, via Queenstown (letters for France, Switzerland, Italy, Snain and Portugal units be directed "per Cuintra"; at 5:30 a. for Beigium direct, per steamship Zealand, via Antwerp (letters must be directed "per Cuintra"; at 1 a. m. for Central America and South Pacific ports (except Chill), per steamship Marchall, from New-Orleans.

SUNDAY—At 3 p. m. for Costa Rica, via Limon, per steamship Sorhall, from New-Orleans.

Mails for the Hawaitan Islands per steamship Australia.

ship Forhail, from New Orleans.

Mails for the Hawaitan laiands per steamship Australia (frem San Francisco), close here March '2] at 7 p. m. Mails for Australia, New-Zealand Hawaitan, Fiji and samoan islands, sor steamship Marphasa (from San Francisco), close here March '60, at 4:30 p. m. for 00 arrival a New-York of steamship Aurania with British mails for Australia. Mails for Culma and Japan, commission Australia (from San Francisco), close here april '1 at 5:30 p. m. Mails for the Hawaitan Islands per a teamship Australia (from San Francisco), close here April '1 at 5:30 p. m. Mails for the Hawaitan, per ship City of 'Papelli (frem Yan Francisco), close here April '23, at 7 p. m. Mails for Cuba, by Falands, per Fis., and thence by steamer, via key West, Fla., slose at this office daily at 2:30 a. m.

Religious Notices.

CHURCH OF THE DIVINE PATERNITY, Stheve, corner of 45th-st. Service on Good Friday at 11 a.m. Presching by the Pastor, Rev. CHARLES H. EATON, D. D. Subject: "Christ and the Atonement."

CHURCH OF THE DIVINE PATERNITY, Pith-avenue of 48th-4t.—Services on Good Friday at 11 a m. reaching by the pastor, Rev. CHARLES H. EATOM.
D. Subject: "Christ and the Atonemen."

MADISON SQUARE PRESSYTERIAN CHUI Madison svs., corner Stdr. St., Rov. G. H. PARKHU D. D., Paston.—A service appropriate to the day w beld Friday evening, March 56, as 8 o'clock.